	CLASSIFICATION DIFFIDENTIAL 25X1A
COUNTRY	Czechoslovakia REPORT NO
COPIC	Troops and Military Installations in Burtal
	25X1X1 25X1A
DATE OF	CONTENT prior to March 1953
	25X1A DATE PREPARED 8 December 1973
EFEREN	DES
3GES	ENCLOSURES (No. & TYPE)
EMARKS	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY
· / Seminary inches vincing	A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T
	The second secon
	25X1X
A contract of the second	THE CONTROL OF THE CO
1.	Prior to March 1953, Czech troops wearing red epaulets were quartered in the harracks installation nurthwest of Bruntai UP 50/N 99) and on the north side of the road to Horni Vaclavov (formerly Horni Vallaruby, P 50/N 89). Three units of company size, equipped with light infantry weapons, frequently marched to the training ground northeast of the installation. Source estimated that still more man were quartered at the installation. Soldiers often pulled three guns toward the training ground. These guns were once also towad by motor vehicles. Source
1.	harracks installation northwest of Bruntai (P 50/N 99) and on the north side of the road to Horni Vaclavov (formerly Horni Vallaruby, P 50/N 89). Three units of company size, equipped with light infantry weapons, frequently marched to the training ground northeast of the installation. Source estimated that still more man were quartered at the installation. Soldiers often pulled three guns toward the training ground. These guns were ones also towad by motor vehicles. Source also saw three armored vehicles leaving the installation, but was unable to give details. The barracks installation also quartered men wearing blue uniforms with blue epsulets in addition to those with red service color. Source mentioned
1.	barracks installation northwest of Bruntai (P 50/N 99) and on the north side of the road to Horni Vaclavov (formerly Horni Vallaruby, P 50/N 89). Three units of company size, equipped with light infantry weapons, frequently marched to the training ground northeast of the installation. Source estimated that still more man were quartered at the installation. Soldiers often pulled three guns toward the training ground. These guns were once also towed by motor vehicles. Source
	barracks installation northwest of Bruntai IP 50/N 99) and on the north side of the road to Herni Vaclavov (formerly Herni Vallaruby, P 50/N 89). Three units of company size, equipped with light infantry weapons, frequently marched to the training ground northeast of the installation. Source estimated that still more man were quartered at the installation. Soldiers often pulled three guns toward the training ground. These guns were once also towad by motor vehicles. Source also saw three armored vehicles leaving the installation, but was unable to give details. The barracks installation also quartered men wearing blue uniforms with blue epaulets in addition to those with red service color. Source mentioned that, in the fall of 1952, he saw a vehicle taking an old wingless aircraft to the installation. Prior to March 1953, a military school generally referred to by the population as officer candidate school was in a four-storied cloister building on the south side of the street to the barracks installation on the northwestern perimeter of the city. The trainees were standard khaki uniforms with khaki epaulets. Some
	barracks installation northwest of Bruntai (P 50/N 99) and on the north side of the road to Horni Vaclavov (formerly Horni Vallaruby, P 50/N 89). Three units of company size, equipped with light infantry weapons, frequently marched to the training ground northeast of the installation. Source estimated that still more men were quartered at the installation. Soldiers often pulled three guns toward the training ground. These guns were once also towad by motor vehicles. Source also saw three armored vehicles leaving the installation, but was unable to give details. The barracks installation also quartered men wearing blue uniforms with blue epaulets in addition to those with red service color. Source mentioned that, in the fall of 1952, he saw a vehicle taking an old wingless aircraft to the installation. Prior to March 1953, a military school generally referred to by the population as officer candidate school was in a four-storied cloister building on the south side of the street to the barracks installation on the northwestern perimeter of the city. The trainees were standard khaki uniforms with khaki epaulets. Some trainees were a yellow stripe on their spaulets. The men were one, two or three yellow stripes on the sleeves of their blouses, and some also were yellow chevrons on their sleeves. The members of this school were quartered in small
2.	barracks installation northwest of Bruntai IP 50/N 99) and on the north side of the road to Borni Vaclavov (formerly Horni Valkruby, P 50/N 89). Three units of company size, equipped with light infantry weapons, frequently marched to the training ground northeast of the installation. Source estimated that still more man were quartered at the installation. Soldiers often pulled three gams toward the training ground. These gams were once also towed by motor vehicles. Source also saw three ermored vehicles leaving the installation, but was unable to give details. The barracks installation also quartered men wearing blue uniforms with blue epaulets in addition to those with red service color. Source mentioned that, in the fall of 1952, he saw a vehicle taking an old wingless aircraft to the installation. Prior to March 1953, a military school generally referred to by the population as officer candidate school was in a four-storied cloister building on the south side of the street to the barracks installation on the northwestern perimeter of the city. The trainees were shanderd khaki uniforms with khaki epaulets. Some trainees were a yellow stripe on their spaulets. The men were one, two or three yellow stripes on the sleeves of their blouses, and some also were yellow chevrons on their sleeves. The members of this school were quartered in small apartment houses constructed after the last war on the northern perimeter of the city. They daily walked to the former cloisier building where they received instruction or training. The military post headquarters, which was frequented by many officers, was in
2.	barracks installation northwest of Bruntai (P 50/N 99) and on the north side of the road to Borni Veclavov (formerly Horni Velkruby, P 50/N 89). Three units of company size, equipped with light infantry weapons, frequently marched to the training ground northeast of the installation. Source estimated that still more man were quartered at the installation. Soldiers often pulled three gans toward the training ground. These gans were once also towad by motor vehicles. Source also saw three armored vehicles leaving the installation, but was unable to give details. The barracks installation also quartered men wearing blue uniforms with blue epaulets in addition to those with red service color. Source mentioned that, in the fall of 1952, he saw a vehicle teking an old wingless aircraft to the installation. Prior to March 1953, a military school generally referred to by the population as officer candidate school was in a four-storied cloister building on the south side of the street to the barracks installation on the northwestern perimeter of the city. The trainees were standard khaki uniforms with khaki epaulets. Some trainees were a yellow stripe on their spaulets. The men were one, two or three yellow stripes on the sleeves of their blouses, and some also were yellow chevrons on their sleeves. The members of this school were quartered in small apartment houses constructed after the last war on the northern perimeter of the city. They daily walked to the former cloister building where they received instruction or training. The military post headquarters, which was frequented by many officers, was in another cloister tuilding between two churches about 100 to 150 meters from the
2.	barracks installation merthwest of Bruntai (P 50/N 99) and on the north side of the road to Borni Vaclavov (formerly Horni Valicuby, P 50/N 89). Three units of sompany size, equipped with light infantry weapons, frequently marched to the training ground northeast of the installation. Soldiers often pulled three guns toward the training ground. These guns were once also towad by motor vehicles. Source also saw three armored vehicles leaving the installation, but was unable to give details. The barracks installation also quartered men wearing blue uniforms with blue spaulets in addition to those with red service color. Source mentioned that, in the fall of 1952, he saw a vehicle taking an old wingless aircraft to the installation. Prior to March 1953, a military school generally referred to by the population as officer candidate school was in a four-storied cloister building on the south side of the street to the barracks installation on the northwestern perimeter of the city. The trainees were standard khaki uniforms with thaki epaulets. Some trainees were a yellow stripe on their spaulets. The man were one, two or three yellow stripes on the sleeves of their blouses, and some also were yellow chevrons on their sleeves. The members of this school were quartered in small apartment houses constructed after the last war on the northern perimeter of the city. They daily walked to the former cloister building where they received instruction or training. The military post headquarters, which was frequented by many officers, was in another cloister tuilding between two churches about 100 to 150 meters from the military school on the north side of the street which connected the center of the city with the barracke installation. Source knew no other buildings in Bruntal

25X1A

commanders at this school, the present report indicates that the trainers use MOs. The barracks installinion mentioned in paragraph 1 perhaps quarters the instruction unit or this school or, possibly, elements of the 34th Inf Regt stationed at Armor this school or, possibly, elements of the 34th Inf Regt stationed at Armor this school or, possibly, elements of the 34th Inf Regt stationed at Armor this school or, possibly, elements of the 34th Inf Regt stationed at Armor this school or, possibly, elements of the 34th Inf Regt station, and the school or a school or this hill.

25X1A 2. Company installation, allege it a rader station, on this hill. Previous reports also indicated that the installation was a decimeter station.